

Dayhoff Protein Database (Rel 78, Mar 2004)

P_AAB65255 Human PRO844 (UNQ544) protein sequence SEQ ID NO:345 - Homo sapiens.

Length: 111 aa

Accession: P_AAB65255;

Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; cytostatic; cell death; cancer; chromosomal mapping; gene mapping; tissue typing; diagnostic assay; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO200073454-A1.

Publication date: 07-DEC-2000.

Filing date: 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.

Priority: 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252. 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037P.

07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P. 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.

20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377. plus 21 more dates.

Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Inventors: Ashkenazi AJ, Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL; Ferrara N, Fong S, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ; Grimaldi CJ, Gurney AL, Kljavin IJ, Napier MA, Pan J, Paoni NF; Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Williams PM, Wood WI; Zhang Z;

Cross reference: WPI; 2001-032160/04. N-PSDB; AAF44224.

Title: PRO polynucleotides used to produce polypeptides used to target bioactive molecules such as toxins, radiolabels or antibodies, to specific cells, to cause targeted cell death.

Patent format: Claim 12; Fig 240; 935pp; English.

Comment: The present invention describes human secreted and transmembrane PRO proteins. The PRO proteins have cytostatic activity. The PRO proteins can be used for targeted delivery of bioactive molecules, such as toxins, radiolabels or antibodies, that cause cell death. PRO nucleotide sequences, and their fragments, can be used as hybridisation probes, in chromosomal and gene mapping, and in the generation of anti-sense RNA and DNA. They may also be used to produce transgenic animals which are used to develop and screen therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO nucleotide and protein sequence can be used for tissue typing and in treating cancer. Anti-PRO antibodies can be used in diagnostic assays. AAF44270 to AAF44470 represent PCR primers and hybridisation probes used in the isolation of human PRO sequences. AAF44087 to AAF44269 and AAB65154 to AAB65300 represent human PRO polynucleotide and protein sequences given in the exemplification of the present invention

Database: GENESEQ patent database (v200408, 15-APR-2004).

P_AAY66732 Membrane-bound protein PRO844 - Homo sapiens.

Length: 111 aa

Accession: P_AAY66732;

Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: Membrane-bound polypeptide; PRO polypeptide; LDL receptor; TIE ligand; pharmaceutical; receptor immunoadhesin; gene mapping; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO9963088-A2.

Publication date: 09-DEC-1999.

Filing date: 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.

Priority: 02-JUN-1998; 98US-0087607P. 02-JUN-1998; 98US-0087609P.

02-JUN-1998; 98US-0087759P. 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100634P. 12-JAN-1999;

99US-0115565P. plus 133 more dates.

Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Inventors: Baker K, Chen J, Goddard A, Gurney AL, Smith V, Watanabe CK;
Wood WI, Yuan J;

Cross reference: WPI; 2000-072883/06. N-PSDB; AAZ65078.

Title: Membrane-bound proteins and related nucleotide sequences.

Patent format: Claim 12; Fig 240; 822pp; English.

Comment: The invention provides membrane-bound PRO polypeptides and polynucleotides encoding them. The PRO sequences of the invention were identified based on extracellular domain homology screening. The PRO sequences have homology with proteins including LDL receptors, TIE ligands and various enzymes. The membrane-bound proteins and receptor molecules are useful as pharmaceutical and diagnostic agents. Receptor immunoadhesins, for instance, can be used as therapeutic agents to block receptor-ligand interactions. The membrane-bound proteins can also be employed for screening of potential peptide or small molecule inhibitors of the relevant receptor/ligand interaction. The PRO encoding sequences are useful as hybridization probes, in chromosome and gene mapping and in the generation of antisense RNA and DNA. PRO nucleic acid sequences will also be useful for the preparation of PRO polypeptides, especially by recombinant techniques.

Database: GENESEQ patent database (v200408, 15-APR-2004).

P_AAB27652 Human protein PRO844 - Homo sapiens.

Length: 111 aa

Accession: P_AAB27652;

Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: Cardiovascular; endothelial; angiogenic disorder; PRO179; PRO238; PRO364; PRO844; PRO846; PRO1760; PRO205; PRO321; PRO333; PRO840; PRO877; PRO878; PRO879; PRO882; PRO885; PRO887; gene therapy; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO200053757-A2.

Publication date: 14-SEP-2000.

Filing date: 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004.

Priority: 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US005028. 12-MAR-1999; 99US-0123957P.

02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252. 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758P.

26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P. 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111.

15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090. 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313.

30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028409. 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028565.

05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219. 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.

18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342. 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.

Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Inventors: Ashkenazi AJ, Baker KP, Ferrara N, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME;
Goddard A, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Marsters SA, Paoni NF, Pitti RM;
Watanabe CK, Williams PM, Wood WI;

Cross reference: WPI; 2000-611444/58. N-PSDB; AAA99904.

Title: Novel PRO polypeptides and agonists and antagonists of them, used to diagnose and treat cardiovascular, endothelial and angiogenic disorders.

Patent format: Claim 71; Fig 8; 181pp; English.

Comment: The present invention relates to methods for stimulating or inhibiting angiogenesis and cardiovascularization. The methods involve the use of pharmaceutical compositions based on the following proteins, PRO179, PRO238, PRO364, PRO844, PRO846, PRO1760, PRO205, PRO321, PRO333, PRO840, PRO877, PRO878, PRO879, PRO882, PRO885 or PRO887. These proteins were identified by isolating cDNA clones encoding secreted proteins. The proteins of

the invention may be used to diagnose and treat cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorders. The present sequence is one of the proteins of the invention

1-19/Peptide

/label= Signal peptide/

Database: GENESEQ patent database (v200408, 15-APR-2004).